THE FUSIONISTS ALL AT SEA.

COMMITTEE MEETS, BUT NOT A NAME IS PRESENTED.

The Cits Can't Agree Among Themselves and Their Leaders Won't Take Ferd or Seabury-Republicans Also at Loggerheads - Many Want Straight Ticket.

The committee appointed by the fusionists to pick out a candidate for the Mayoralty met last night at the Fifth avenue Hotel, but after being in session for about twelve minutes adjourned until Wednesday afternoon without bringing forward a single

Borough President Cromwell of Richmond was made chairman of the meeting and as he called in turn upon William Halpin, of the Republican organization, R. Fulton Cutting of the Citizens' Union, Max Ihmsen of the Municipal Ownership League and Bela Tokaji of the German-American Union to present suggestions each in turn announced that he had no

candidate to place before the meeting. The information was given out at the close of the meeting that the committee would assuredly agree upon a candidate at the conference to be held to-morrow, but there is little prospect of this. The fusionists are fighting among each other and the representatives of one organization look with distrust upon the representatives of another.

The members of the Citizens' Union are loggerheads among themselves. William Halpin, as the spokesman of the Republicans in the conference, is seeking to carry out the policy of Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., to avoid anything which may tend to force the nomination of straight Republicans, while the Municipal Ownership League people have made up their minds that either John Ford or Judge Seabury must be the nominee.

Mr. Cutting is averse to taking either of these men. It was because of this that their names were not presented to last night's meeting. Hearst's men do not hide the fact that the choice of the Municipal Ownership League as things stand now lies between Ford and Seabury, but they are unwilling to make an issue of the matter in the conferences until they are certain that there will be no opposition from the litizens' Union. While some of the Cits sould take either of these two men there are others who object to both and many members of the organization are clamoring for the indorsement of Mayor McClellan. So acute has the difference of feeling among the members of the Citizens' Union become that a faction of that body has joined in calling a special meeting of the city committee for next Monday night. It is openly stated that the purpose of that meeting will be to find out from R. Fulton Cutting and other leaders of the Union to

organizations should go into the field with some more substantial issue than the socialistic one of municipal ownership. It was gathered last night that one of the reasons why the committee adjourned so quickly without attempting to agree upon a candidate is that it wanted to wait for the arrival of Justice Gaynor, who is now on, his way from Europe. Among several of the members of the committee the belief prevails that Justice Gaynor would be an acceptable candidate to all the fusion factions. For that reason the probability is that nothing will be determined upon by the fusion conferees until Justice

what policy the Union is to be committed

in the event of fusion. Many of the mem-

bers are outspoken in their opposition to

being made a tail to the Odell-Hearst kite,

while others protest that the anti-Tammany

Gaynor gets here.

It was learned last night that just about one-half, or eighteen, of the Republican Assembly district leaders have no patience with the fusion idea and desire only the nomination of a straight Republican municipal ticket. Year after year, it was stated by the malcontents, they have stood aside seen their organization handed over to the unselfish and disinterested clutches of the Citizens' Union, the New York Democracy the Garoos and the Haroos and all the other Roos, not forgetting defunct panhandling organizations like the O'Brien and the Stecklers, whose sole and only animating motive beneath all sorts of pretensions was the all absorbing desire for public office.

But, it was explained, Mr. Odell, with no support in the form of Federal patronage which, according to usage, is in the hands of the United States Senators, and with Gov. Higgins making State appointments without the slightest consultation with or advice from Mr. Odell, does not care to risk even the slender hold he has upon the Republican party organization by adhering to his first and vehement declaration that he would nominate e straight Republican

It was recalled that when Mr. Odell uttered his straight Republican ticket sentiments last winter he had made certain "demands" for recognition in the distribution of the Federal patronage and even fatuously believed that President Roosevelt would depart from the usages of the Republican national party since its organization and accede to these "demands." Not one of these "demands" has been honored, for the very simple reason that is the President departed from the ancient usages of the party in New York State would be swamped with pestiferous demands" from discredited bosses in other States. It would require too much space at this time to tell of the unrecogized "demands" of Mr. Odell upon President Roosevelt, "demands" which Mr. Odell insisted should be complied with "without consultation with Senator Platt." In like fashion Gov. Higgins within

the last three months has not found it convenient or agreeable to honor the demands" made upon him by Mr. Odell, demands" which included the appointment of Mr. Odell's relatives to important posts in the State administration without regard to fitness. So, it was said, Mr. Odell will not now take chances with a straight Republican municipal ticket— but in his determined policy to escape personal responsibility will take any old ticket handed to him by Mr. Cutting and Mr. Hearst.

WANT DRY SUNDAY FOR CHICAGO. law Enforcement League Demands That

Mayor Dunne Close Saloons. CRICAGO, Sept. 11.-A delegation of ministers and laymen from the Law Enorcement League visited the Mayor today and demanded that he close the saloons

on Sunday.
They told Mayor Dunne that the salon was a menace to the city and that whisky was a prolific source of the present reign of crime

reim of crime.

The Mayor refused to act and referred the committee to the State's Attorney. Dunne's City Ownership Plan Dropped

by Chicago Council. CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—By a vote of eight to

four the Local Transportation Committee of the City Council this afternoon decided drop present consideration of Mayor unne's contract plan for municipal owner-nip and to invite the street railway com-lant to another conference on Friday.

An exclusive and distinct air of elegance and refinement characterizes the Fall and Autumn designs of

KNOX HATS

Most approved and stylish shapes in

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

TO HAVE MORE PATROLMEN. Mr. McAdoo Also Says That He'll Try New Auto Catching System.

Commissioner McAdoo in his usual interview with the reporters yesterday said that Allen S. Peabody had arrived in town from Boston and had gone immediately to work to try out his telephone system for catching automobile scorchers. The system as explained by the Commissioner on his return from his vacation is as follows:

A man with a telephone hides on a frequented road and two or three measured miles away is stationed a second man. When an automobile passes the first man its number and time of passing are taken and telephoned to the second man. If the car is exceeding the speed limit the second man halts it' takes a record of the owner, driver and license number and warns the driver. If the same thing occurs twice the driver is summoned to court.

"Mr. Peabody will be here a week. won't say just where the experiment is being tried, but such stretches as are in Staten Island and the Coney Island drive are good places to watch automobilists. The system is accurate, and when each officer hands in his book at night a complete record is had of the speed of every passing automobile.

bile.

"I am going to appoint 150 roundsmen," continued the Commissioner. "Just as fast as their names are sent me from the civil service list the appointments will be made. I shall ask for money for 275, of which this 150 is a part. The list of patrolmen has also been received, and they are now going before the police surgeons at the rate of forty a day for examination.

for examination.

"There are several other matters which I have looked into since my return Before Inspector O'Brien left for Europe we had a talk about establishing a night detective system and having the men report at night as well as in the day.

"Inspectors Walsh and Sweeny and Capt.

Inspectors Walsh and Sweeny and Capt.

Burns were here to-day, and we talked over
the question of sneak thieves and burglars
in the Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and
Thirty-second precincts, and additional
precautions will be taken in those precincts,
as they are the most frequently visited by
thieves."

ROOSEVELT SEES ENGINEERS. Panama Canal Consulting Staff Lunck With President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 11.-The Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal were entertained by the President at luncheon to-day. Incidentally they held a conference with the President which is bound to have important results in the construction of the canal. The board has been in session in Washington for several days discussing the preliminary plans prepared by the Isthmian Canal Commission. President Roosevelt wished to have at first hand the views and opinions of the engineers upon the great ditch which he is bound to upon the great ditch which he is bound to make a success. The board moreover is the President's own creation, and he naturally takes a great interest in this board, which includes some of the greatest engineers in the world. The President, it is understood, impressed upon his guests in his earnest enthusiastic manner the great desire be has to see the work proceed swiftly, safely and without a hitch. and without a hitch

and without a hitch.

The engineers were brought from New York on the Sylph. They arrived here about 12:30 and left at 3 o'clock. The board includes: Gen. George W. Davis, chairman; Alfred Noble, William Barclay Parsons, Wiliam H. Burr, Gen. Henry L. Abbott, Frederic P. Stearns, Joseph Ripley, Isham Randolph, W. Henry Hunter (British), Herr Eugen Tincauser (German), M. Adolphe (Gueraged (Franch), M. Herr Eugen Tincauser (German), M. Adolphe Fuereard (French), M. E. Quellennec French), M. J. W. Weicker (Dutch), and Capt. C. Oakes, U. S. A., secretary of the board. Besides the Board of Consulting Engineers for the Panama Canal, President Rooseveltentertained at luncheon Dr. Albert Shaw editor of the Review of Reviews; John Barrett, formerly Minister to Panama, and now at Bogota, and Caspar Whitney.

VIOLATED IMMIGRATION LAWS. Three Men Arrested for Smuggling Bra-

zilians Into the Country. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Deputy United States Marshal Smith of Ogdensburg has arrested Joseph Larue, John Dashnaw, Jr., and Napoleon Clukey, all of this city, who are under indictment by the United States Grand Jury charged with bringing into the United States from Canada last May a party of Brazilians in Canada last May a party of Brazilians in violation of the immigration laws. The men rowed the Brazilians across the St. Lawrence River in punts, landing them below Ogdensburg. The Brazilians were then loaded into two wagons and driven in a roundabout way to Heuvelton, where they boarded a train and went to DeKalb Lunction, where they ware arrested. They Junction, where they were arrested. They were later sent back to Canada. It is said the men received \$80 for the job.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS WED. Martin Egan and Miss Eleaner Franklin

Married in Tokio. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 .- A cable de spatch from Japan brought news of the marriage in Tokio to-day of Martin Egan, Associated Press correspondent there, to Eleanor Franklin, war correspondent for Leslie's Weekly. Mr. Egan is widely known throughout the Orient, as he served in the Philippines and during the Boxer war in China for the San Francisco Chronicle. He will soon leave Tokio with his wife to take a place as the London correspondent of the Associated Press.

The Weather.

The storm area, which was forming on the east Gulf coast on Sunday, moved rapidly northward and was central over northern Ohio yesterday, causing rain in the lower Lake regions, Ohio Valley, Middle Atlantic and New England States. The

pressure was also low in the upper Lake regions and in the extreme Southwest.

Generally unsettled conditions prevailed in almost ns. It was warmer in the Middle Atlant States and in Minnesota and the Dakotas; in other sections there were no remarkable changes.

In this city the day was cloudy and rainy; cooler;

wind brisk south to west; average humidity, 72 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.13; 3 P. M., 30.02 The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

table: 1905. 1904. | 1905. 1904. | 1905. 1904. | 1905. 1904. | 1905. 1904. | 1905. 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 1906. | 190

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, clearing to-day, with brisk outh winds shifting to west; fair and warmer to

For New England, rain to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk southeast winds on the coast.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh

For New Jersey, rain followed by fair to-day: fair to-morrow; brisk south winds on the coast; fair to-morrow; brisk south winds on the coast. For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh to brisk south, shifting to west

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, showers to-day, followed by fair in the after-noon; showers to-morrow; variable winds, becom-ing fresh southwest.

MIKADO KEEPS HIS CABINET.

WON'T LET MINISTERS RESIGN BECAUSE OF PEACE TERMS.

Meeting at Osaka Condemns the Government and Demands Abrogation of the Treaty of Portsmouth-Police Don't Attempt to Interfere With Meeting.

Toxio, Sept. 11.—A largely attended mass meeting was held at Osaka to-day by those opposing the peace conditions The authorities made no attempt to interfere. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Government for agreeing to the peace terms and demanding the abrogation of what was described as a humiliating

Owing to the proclamation of martial law and the disturbances that have occurred in the capital, the members of the Cabinet approached the Throne relative to resigning

The Emperor, through Prince Iwakura; commanded them in unequivocal terms to remain at their posts, and also encouraged them in their policy. A stronger policy will now be adopted in connection with the coming conferences of Governors and chief procurators.

The better classes here now express much regret for the disturbances, especially for the damage done to Christian churches.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun says it learns that the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria will not be effected this year The expense of bringing the troops home will amount to over 200,000,000 yen.

MORE POWER TO RUSSIAN PRESS. Will Be Permitted to Discuss Questions Con-

cerning the National Assembly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Sept. 11.-The Russ states that, at the last session of the Committee of Ministers, Count Solsky, president of the Council of the Empire, announced that he would soon present a bill dealing

ARRANGING THE ARMISTICE.

with the press, giving the newspapers con-

siderable freedom in the discussion of

questions in connection with the election of

delegates to the National Assembly.

Oranovsky and Fukushima to Act for the Two Armies.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Sept. 11 .- A despatch from Godsiadan, the Russian military headquarters in Manchuria, says that Major-Gen. Oranovsky has been appointed the Russian plenipotentiary to conduct the negotiations for an armistice with Gen. Fukushima, the Japanese plenipo-TOKIO, Sept. 11.-The Japanese in north-

ern Corea sent a messenger with a flag of truce to the Russian camp on September o in reference to an armistice. The Russians refused to parley, having received no information that an armistice had been agreed upon.

There was a skirmish in Manchuria on September 9. The Russians attacked the Japanese, but were outflanked and obliged to retreat, leaving forty dead.

LONDON, Sept. 12.-The Times correspondent with Gen. Nogi's army says that since the initiation of the armistice arrangements Russians all along the line have been visiting the Japanese under white flags and showing an extremely hittarly resents the result of the peace negotiations and is deeply disappointed in not being allowed to force a decisive

JAPS NOT ANTI-AMERICAN. Minister Griscom Sends Report on the

Situation in Tokio. OTSTER BAY, Sept. 11.-The following despatch from Minister Griscom, relative to the report of the existence of anti-American sentiment in Japan, was received to-day by President Roosevelt from

e State Department "The violence to a few foreigners and the attacks on Christian churches reported in my previous telegrams should not be considered to indicate any general antiforeign or anti-Christian feeling. The former was quite incidental and the latter due to sporadic antagonism to the Russian Church and some native Christians. The mob offered to spare one American church if the minister could show an American flag. Unfortunately, he could not. Newspapers have during many months raised popular expectations so high that intense dissatisfaction with the terms of peace resulted. Sentiment among army, navy and nobility, however, is understood to be more conservative. Six Tokio newspapers have been suspended. Martial law probably will continue for some time, thus insuring quiet. Meanwhile, the legation guard of twelve soldiers will continue."

REPUBLICANS SCORE IN SPAIN. Triumph at the Elections in Barcelona and Valencia.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SITE. MADRID, Sept. 11 .- In the general elections, held yesterday, the Republicans triumphed in Barcelona and Valencia The Ministerialists scored in the Balearic Islands. The Monarchists proved to be in the majority in Madrid. Two Republicans were elected to the Cortes from Saragossa. The returns are incomplete, but a Govern There has been serious rioting at many places. One man was killed and several injured at Valencia.

France to Be Fourth Among Naval Powers. Special Cable Despatch to TUB SUN. PARIS, Sept. 11.-The Echo de Paris, in an article upon the French naval program, says that France has fallen from the second to the fourth place among the naval powers. The program will give her thirty-four battleships in 1919, whereas Germany will have thirty-eight in 1917 and America will also

exceed France in the number of her battle-ships in 1919. Cholera Suspect in German Army. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 11.-A despatch to the Eclatr from Berlin says that a battalion of fusiliers has been placed under quarantine. A soldier is ill of what is suspected to be cholera.

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NEW YORK TELEPHONE OO. 18 Day Street.

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Sterling Silver specially prepared to signalize the opening of the

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constitutes one of the most important exhibitions of Art in metal work that has ever been shown. All Visitors are most gladly received.

The Gorham Company

Fifth Avenue-Thirty-sixth Street.

Troops Firing, but Have Not Been Able to Restore Order.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, Sept. 11.—Advices received here from Baku show that the situation there is becoming worse. The rioters are continually employed in the work of destruction. Tatars and Kurds are plundering the factory district. Several quarters of the town have been virtually destroyed by artillery. Troops fired into a crowd of Russian workmen yesterday, killing seventeen of them.

Representatives of eighteen leading oil firms met here to-day and adopted a memorial to the Czar declaring that no attempt would be made to resume the industry until the government took effective measures to restore and maintain order. It is understood that the companies will ask the government for a large loan, without interest, to enable them to reerect their buildings. If the loan is not granted many

of the companies will abandon operations TIPLIS, Sept. 11.--In consequence of the agitation in the province of Kutais, Gen. Alikhanoff, who is noted for his drastic methods, has been ordered to Chiltier with troops, including artillery. It is reported that 8,000 insurgents, bearing red flags, are marching through the various villages. The Council and the Viceroy of the Caucasus are considering the application of an Armenian deputation to permit the organi-

zation in each village of an Armenian militia commanded by a Russian officer. Prince Tsitsianoff, a landowner, has been nurdered at Gori.

LONDON, Sept. 12 .- A despatch to the Times from Baku says that the English firms, the Nobel and the Baku Naptha Company, have begun clearing operations prepartory to resuming, but the work proceeds with difficulty owing to the lack of workmen. No Armenian firms or workmen are active. The losses have been exaggerated. The damage is from forty to fifty million rubles, exclusive of the losses resulting from the stopping of the works.

Disorder in the Government of Elisa bethpol is spreading.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that news from the Caucasus is lamentable. The civil war is spreading. The Viceroy has refused the application of the Armenians to form militia companies under Russian officers for selfprotection. Further massacres are feared.

BROOKLYN MAN A SUICIDE. Theodore A. Shurr Shoots Himself to Death in Baltimore Boarding House.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 11.-Theodore A. Shurr, a taxidermist and naturalist of Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide in a boarding house here to-day by shooting himself in the head

Mr. Shurr had been here only about five days. The other boarders noticed that he acted strangely. Frequently he had remarked that enemies were seeking his

In his pockets were found postals and letters addressed to T. A. Shurr, 611 President street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The dead man had two handsome gold watches in a small chest, a ruby and diamond shirt stud, a gold Masonic emblem, and a large knife, evidently used in his work. In his pockets was \$104.50. Mr. Shurr had recently sent a collection of

Mr. Shurr had recently sent a collection of insects, small birds and animals to the Women's College, but the boxes have not yet been opened and the institution has not finally accepted them. The collection was not intended as a gift to the college, and Mr. Shurr wanted to make an agreement that it would be returned to him on his demand. From a card found in the clothing of the suicide it is believed that he has a son, Edward Shurr, residing in Newark, N. J., and Coroner Hayden will make an effort to communicate with him. Among his other effects was a German Book of Paalms, and written on the inside was "My enemies are everjagainst me." everiagainst me.

OBITUARY.

Patrick J. Andrews, chief of the division of light and ventilation in the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings, died on Saturday, after a lingering sickness, at his summer home in the Delcassian Fishing Club house at Rockaway Beach, L. I. He was born in 1858 in Dublin, Ireland, came to this country in 1864 and was educated at De la Salle Institute. After his graduation he entered business as a contractor, securing a large share of public work. He took a very active part in the local politics of the day and was twice elected to the Legislature from the Twenty-sixth district. When the new Department of Buildings was established under the charter of Buildings was established under the charter
of 1897, Commissioner Thomas J. Brady, its
head, picked the young Assemblyman for
chief of the plumbing division, and he held
the post under the succeeding administrations. He was an exofficio member of the
examining board of plumbers and was popular among contractors. He was a member
of the Democratic and Delaware clubs.

lar among contractors. He was a member of the Democratic and Delaware clubs.

Jacob Hoffmann died on Sunday night at his country residence in New London, Conn. Born in Frankenbach. Wirttemberg, Germany, on December 9, 1829. He received a common school education until he was confirmed after which he learned the cooper's and brewer's trades. In the following year Mr. Hoffmann came to America and entered the employment of Henry Sohms in Clinton street. In 1856 he bought out the cooperage business of H. Klein at 231 and 233 East Forty-seventh street. In 1867 Hoffmann, Merkel & Co. bought the Oriental Brewery, and nine years later Mr. Hoffmann bought out the partners and continued the business in his own name until 1887, when the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company was formed with Mr. Hoffmann as president, which place he held until his death, He leaves three sons, William, Philip and George, and a daughter, Anna Schroeder. The funeral will take place Thursday morning and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Samuel Remsen Lawrence, a retail drug-

Thursday morning and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Samuel Remeen Lawrence, a retail druggist, died yesterday morning at his home, 340 West Nineteenth street, of heart failure. Mr. Lawrence was engaged in the drug business at 462 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, for more than forty years. He was born in this city seventy-one years ago and was educated in the public schools. He never married. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Oran Smith, one of Dunkirk's prominent business men, died Sunday afternoon in his sixty-ninth year. He had lived in Dunkirk thirty-five years, nearly all that time engaged in the lumber business. He was a lifelong Democrat and voted from first to last the straight Democratic ticket at each election. He is survived by his wife, two sons, three brothers and one sister.

John Baptiste de Nobiga, who died on Saturday at his home, 335 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year, had been employed in the navy yard in a supervisory capacity in the supplies department for more than thirty years. He served in the navy during the civil war. He was one of the oldest members of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah. He leaves a son and two caughters.

BAKU WORKMEN SHOT DOWN. TRACE WITZHOFF TO ENGLAND. Bigamist's Victims in Manchester Identify Picture of the American.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.-According to Daily Mail, a prosperous dentist in the Strangways district, Manchester, suddenly disappeared from there Saturday, has been identified as Witzhoff, the American bigamist, by several Jews and Jewesses through a portrait published by the Weekly Despatch. The police received their testimony and are acting

The dentist was betrothed to four girls in Manchester, three of whom identified the portrait. His latest dupe was a New York girl who is visiting Manchester A Jewess who had a dowry of £200 went to Germany on September 5 to fulfil a promise to marry him there. The dentist is educated and affable, and was always well

CALLS HOTEL DEATH A SUICIDE. Coroner's Physician's Verdict in the Case of Alfred Krattinger.

Dr. Weston, the Coroner's physician, made an autopey upon the body of Alfred Krattinger, who was found dead in a room of Suesen's Hotel on Sunday morning and found that he had died from asphyxiation There was no fracture of the skull.

Coroner Scholer said last night, "There no doubt that Krattinger committed suicide. He had been out enjoying himself, spent all his money and was ashamed to face his wife and parents."

The members of the Tallahassee Club, to which Krattinger belonged, are not satisfied with this verdict. They think there was foul play. One of the secretaries said, "Krattinger was at the club till late the night before his death. While there he showed us a postal card warning him to keep out of Forty-fifth and Forty-ninth streets, which was signed 'The Bunch.' He was very enthusiastic about the election and willing to cover any bets. It was known that he had considerable money on his person. He was probably tracked to the hotel by some thief and made unconscious by a blow on the head. Then he was robbed and the gas turned on to make it look like suicide. The note found on his dresser was probably an appeal to John Dordan, written when he realized his peril."

The members of his family do not believe the suicide theory either. His father

The members of his family do not believe the suicide theory either. His father said. "I am sure the boy was tracked and robbed. He had over \$300 with him and a valuable diamond stickpin. When he was found everything of any value was gone. The note found on his dresser was not in his handwriting nor was the name on the hotel register. I think he was drugged, beaten on the head and then robbed. Afterward the murderer turned on the gas. Central Office detectives will be put on the case to-morrow. Yes, I have an idea that I know the man who could give us all the Information we want in clearing up the mystery."

THINK THOMPSON HAD MONEY.

The police of the West Forty-seventh street station learned yesterday that there was due to Jacob H. Thompson, who was killed in his apartments at the St. James Hotel in West Forty-fifth street on Friday night, three weeks pay from the Times. They learned also he had deposited no money in the bank for some weeks. He was in the habit of keeping money in the bank until he had saved a thousand dollars or so, when he would invest it in some security. The police argue that if he had not made any deposits for a long time he must have had a considerable sum on hand

when murdered. Mrs. Mott, who lived next to Thompon, still sticks to her statement that she heard no noise in his room on Friday night. Mrs. Linquist, who lived on the other side of Mr. Thompson, and who was said to have left the hotel quite suddenly, was seen vesterday by Inspector Flood. She also told him that she had heard no noise in Mr. Thompson's rooms on the night in question. After her interview with the inspector she did leave the hotel, but the clerk said it was because she objected to

the notoriety.

The hotel folks still scoff at the idea of murder. They say it would have been impossible for any one to leave the room by the transom and the doors were all locked on the inside when the injured man was

FOUNDATION OF THE PROPERTY OF There was a large attendance of the dead man's old friends in this city. Many fioral pieces from New York and this city cov-

PANAMA EMPLOYEES BACK. The Mexico Brings a Shipload-Seventeen Held at Quarantine.

Most of the passengers aboard the Panama Railroad's steamship Mexico, in vesterday from Colon, are officials on leave of absence and former canal employees. Ten passengers and seven of the crew with high

passengers and seven of the crew with high temperatures were transferred to Hoffman Island for observation.

Some of the voyagers were: W. E. Dauchy, engineer of the Culebra cut; H. E. Gudger, assistant judge of the canal zone; C. A. Strom, chief mechanical engineer of the canal; C. E. Davis, engineer of the water works; Mrs. Bonilla, wife of the Colombian Consul-General at New York, and family; Dr. H. R. Carter of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service; E. S. Benson, auditor of the Canal Commission; R. M. Thompson and L. R. Dennis. Canal Commi

Physicians agree that coifee weakens the kidneys. Use

> POSTUM **FOOD COFFEE**

To build back health.

HE'S MR. T. GREAT LAPAYETTE.

THE LAW DID WONDERS TO PLAIN SIGMUND NEUBERGER.

He Needed a Name Worthy of the High Art of Prestidigitation and Juggled With the Alphabet—Has Used the Name for All Purposes for Many Years.

Sigmund Neuberger, made in Germany thirty-three years ago, after acquiring a certain expertness in the bewildering art of prestidigitation, began to think, while yet in his teens, that he ought to have a name to fit his job, "Sigmund the Sorcerer" was suggested to him by an alliterative press agent, who assisted him a bit in his efforts to master the intricate jugglery of

the English language.

But Sigmund decided against it. He wanted something French, as he had observed that a large number of the Celtic and Teutonic acrobate that he knew had Gallio stage names. He decided to call himself "The Great Lafayette," and now he has persuaded the Hon. John Henry McCarthy, Justice of the City Court, to confer upon him, with due legal solemnity, the right to assume the name that he be stowed upon himself many years ago. So Sigmund Neuberger on and after the tenth day of October will cease to exist.

The expert on patronymatology in the office of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, who represented Sigmund before the Honorable Justice, said yesterday that he regretted that their client was in Philadelphia per-forming tricks, otherwise he might explain more about the name.

It was really a very common thing for locks to have their names changed by order of court. True, it was somewhat unusual of court. True, it was somewhat unusual for a man to assume so peculiar a name as The Great Lafayette, but there had been precedents. Take for instance the name of King Edward VII. His real name was Albert Edward Something or Other. Then there was Alexander the Great; that was not the name his mother gave him.

For many years, the expert said, The Great Lafayette had been signing checks, contracts (none matrimonial) and other things with his stage name. Practically nobody knew him as Sigmund Neuberger, so he thought it desirable to have his stage name legalized. It was true that the name leoked somewhat

It was true that the name looked somewhat like a title, but it was in reality, as Mr. Lafayette would say himself, three distinct names. The Christian name—or as Mr. Lafayette might say, not being of that persuasion—the given name, was The [Hadn't the reporter heard of The Mc-Manus?]; the middle name was Great and the surname was Lafayette. If Mr. Lafayette should get married and have children they would not be called Jack or Bill or Mame Thegreatlafayette, but simply Jack, Bill or Mame Lafayette, as if their ancestors belonged to the family of Gen. Lafayette.

Mr. Lafayette did not, while in court. was true that the name looked somewhat

Mr. Lafayette did not, while in court, extract any rabbits, weish or otherwise, from the whiskers of the Honorable Justice. or remove from the nose of the chief clerk of the court large quantities of gold and silver coin. He comported himself with strictly unprofessional dignity, even resisting the temptation of taking a pack of cards from the bosom of the policeman on duty. The documents in the case of Mr. Lafatette. yette were submitted to the Honorable Justice on Friday, and yesterday the order was published in the New York Law Journal. It runs in part:

It runs in part:

Upon reading and filing the petition herein, dated and verified September 8, 1905, and upon motion of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, attorneys for the petitioner, it is
Ordered that the prayer of the said petitioner be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner, Sigmund Neuberger, be, and he is hereby authorized to assume the name The Great Lafayette on and after the 10th day of October, 1905, upon filing within forty days after the making of this order an affidavit of the publication, as herein fer directed, and otherwise complying with the terms thereof.

TO TEST CHINESE REFORMS. Proposition to Select Manchuria as the Experimental Ground. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- A plan to turn

Manchuria into an experimental ground where the various reforms the Chinese Government so strongly advocates may be given a thorough trial may soon be taken before the Throne in Pekin. Mr. Gracey, the American Consul at Nanking, has made Had Deposited None Lately, Nor Had He a report to the State Department of a conversation he had with Lao Tsung Yao, chief commissioner of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs of the Liangkiang province. Mr. Lao told Mr. Gracey that he had several discussions with the Viceroy of the province regarding the ultimate disposition of Manchuria. This was before the end of the war. and no one was sure that the Chinese and no one was sure that the Chinese Government would ever get Manchuria back. According to a bulletin issued at the State Department to-day, Mr. Lao's plan is described by Mr. Gracey as follows:

"Mr. Lao has suggested the advisability of placing Manchuria in the position of an experimental ground. He recognizes the effort toward reform which is being so strenuously made by the Government and has suggested and discussed with the Viceroy the use of Manchuria as a testing ground for these reforms: Opening the country these reforms: Opening the country to foreign commerce, granting mining and railway concessions, reforming the judicial and monetary systems, abolition of the use of torture in the courts, &c." was, so Mr. Gracey said, much impressed with this idea and will probably memorialize

the Throne regarding it. KIPP'S CONDITION CRITICAL. Treasury Clerk From This State Who Was

Stabbed on Sunday Night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The condition of Richard A. Kipp of Goshen, N. Y., a clerk in the Treasury Department, who was stabbed Sunday, continues critical. He is at Providence Hospital. The mystery of the stabbing was cleared up to-day W. A. Lipscomb, a young grocery clerk, admitted that he did it. Kipp had refused to say anything about his case. It was ascertained that he was one of a crowd of young men who met every night at a grocery store on New York avenue, near Fourteenth street. Lipscomb is a clerk in the atore. He said the trouble arose over money matters, that Kipp attacked him and that he did the stabbing in self-defense.

Ambassador Meyer Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-George von L Meyer, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has cabled the State Department that he is about to leave Russia for this country. Leave of absence has been granted him. Mr. Meyer will probably bring some personal communication from the Czar to President Roosevelt. While the Czar has already thanked President Roosevelt for the part he has taken in the peace negotiations, he will probably take advantage of the opportunity offered by Mr. Meyer's coming to this country to add

MRS. E. B. SAUNDERS'S WILL. Leaves Bulk of Estate to Husband-\$5.000 to Barnard College.

The will of Mrs. Eleanor B. Saunders who died on August 5 last was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The value of the estate, which is all in personal property, is estimated at over \$175,000 In her will Mrs. Saunders bequeathed \$5,000, to Barnard College, \$1,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association, \$1,000 to the Women's Christian Association, \$1,000 to the Madison Avenue Bapt ist Church, \$1,000 to the First Baptist Church, \$1,000 to the Baptist Home Society, \$1,000 to the League for Political Education and \$500 to the West Side Day Nursery.

She left to her husband, Henry M. Saunders, a specific bequest of\$100,000 and the residue of her estate, after the payment of several small bequests to relatives.



We object to posing on a edestal, but we do want our riends to know a thing or two.

One thing: That many Manufacturers have sold-to whom we don't know, or for that matter care-winter woolens very much lighter in weight than ever before; and further, goods with a large percentage of shoddy, and mercerized cotton 'manipulated" they call it (got it in Wall Street).

The Fall suit you buy of us this year will be the same weight as the one you bought last year. Our standard has not changed

one iota either in weights or qualities. Perhaps that may interest you!

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THE CAPITOL IMPROVED. Nearly \$20,000 Expended on the Interior

-New Bronze Doors for the House. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-Nearly \$20,000 has been expended this summer in improvements on the Capitol. The most notable features of the work are in the rotunda and dome. All the paint on the interior has been scraped off and the original sandstone restored. The effect is pleasing. as the historical figures have been brought out in clearer outline. The interior of the dome has been repainted. The skylights on the Senate and House have been enlarged by extensions of ten feet on each side. The effect will be particularly noticeable from the galleries, for the extensions completely cover them. So much of the chimneys as projected above the roof have been taken away and a forced draft is created for the flues by electric motors, the chimneys being made to connect with a pipe ten inches in diameter, through which the smoke is forced.

The other improvements are in the Supreme Court library, the House folding supreme Court Briary, the House folding room and a number of the committee rooms. The interior of the law library has been done over in white. All pine doors and furniture have been removed and mahogany substituted so far as possible in committee

When Congress reassembles the new bronze doors at the entrance to the House wing will be in position. The doors for the main entrance to the Senate wing were hung in 1858, but the House doors were not authorized until 1903. They cost \$47,000 and were cast at the same foundry in Chicopee, Mass., where the other doors were made before the civil war. In trying to place them recently one of the doors fell and was broken, but will be replaced and hung when Congress meets.

Throughout the interior of the Capitol all traces of calcimine have been re-When Congress reassembles the new bronze

all traces of calcimine have been re-moved so far as possible and the Italian Renaissance has been restored. The Senate will have a new green carpet and the House of Representatives one of red. Readjust-ment of seats has been necessary in the House. The last time the Hall of Repre-sentatives was remodeled space was afforded for placing 400 seats, and these are not all

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The gunboat Newport has arrived at Santo Domingo, the gunboat Wolverine at Detroit, the battleship Texas and the monitors Arkansas. Nevada and Florida at Newport, the vacht Sylph at Oyster Bay, the cruiser Newark at Annapolis, the collier Leonidas at Lambert Point, the collier Hannibal at Baltimore, the gunboat Hornet at Norfolk, the collier Marcellus at Provincetown, the cruiser Dixie at Nice, the cruiser Galveston at Santo Domingo City, the gunboat Siren at Washington, the battleships Ohio, Oreat Washington, the battleships Ohio. Oregon and Wisconsin, the cruisers Baltimore and Raleigh and the torpedo boat destroyers Bainbridge, Decatur, Dale, Barry and Chauncey at Taku.

The yacht Mayflower has sailed from Portsmouth, N. H., for Newport, the tug Nina from New York for Provincetown, the cruiser Dubuque from New London for Provincetown, the cruiser DesMoines from Santo Domingo City for Samana and the cruiser Minneapolis from Genoal for Nice.

Ricketts Arranges to File His Bond. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Oscar J. Ricketts. who has been designated by the President as acting Public Printer, went to the Treasury Department this morning with his bondsman. He arranged for filing the bond which he is required to furnish while he is acting as head of the Government

Printing Office. Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- These army orders Contract Surgeon Milton Vaughan, from Fort Crook to his home, Little Rock, Ark., for annul-Crook to his home, Little Rock, Ark., for annulment of contract.

Capt. George Goodale, Quartermaster, from Fort Stevens to Boston and assume charge, under the instructions of the Quartermaster-General, of the army construction work at Fort Warren, Fort Strong, Fort Banks, Fort Revere, Fort Andrews, Fort Rodman and Fort Standish, Mass., and Fort Stark, New Hampshire, relieving Major John H. Baxter, ordered to Philadelphia as inspector of military supplies.

These navy orders were issued: Medical Inspector W. A. McClurg, to Marine Barracks, Washington. Surgeon A. M. D. McCormick, to the Naval Academy. Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes, from Naval Academy to the Texas. Acting Assistant Surgeon G. G. Hart, to the Glacier.

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